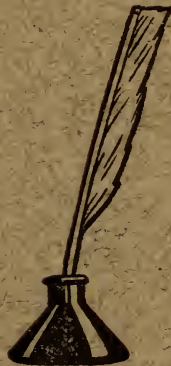


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# GRADING SIMPLIFIED

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A Manual to Aid Teachers  
in Making Out Reports  
and Averaging  
Grades



By . . . . . LUCIE T. WEBB





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A Teacher's Aid in  
Making Out Reports  
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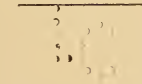


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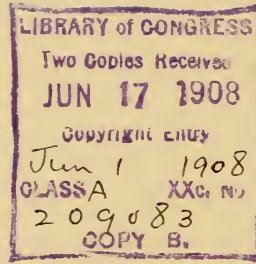
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## INTRODUCTION.

For many years, especially since the increased interest in education, teachers have felt the need of some means of simplifying and lessening the work of grading. The end of each month or term is looked forward to with dread, for it means hours of hard work grading examination papers, averaging grades, etc. Consequently, numbers of schools have discarded the old, and only correct system of grading, that of percentage, and adopted others too general in meaning to stimulate interest and competition on the part of the pupil. Why should a pupil give his closest attention to the "little things," which would mean a deserving grade of ninety-nine or one hundred, when he knows his report will only credit him with *excellent*, *a*, or *one*, which may mean anywhere from *ninety-five* up? The solution of the problem lies in this,—retain the old percentage method but lessen the work by means of charts and tables that will give the averages without that tedious adding, dividing, etc., which a tired teacher dreads so much.

This little manual proposes to do this. It cannot do *all* of the work, nor does it claim to do it, but if properly used, will be invaluable to any teacher in the saving of time, and mental exertion.

To Prof. R. J. Tighe, superintendent of the Asheville

City Schools; Prof. John Harris, Lenoir Graded Schools; Prof. J. T. Jones, principal Lenoir High School; and especially Prof. Anderson Weaver, of Davenport College, the author wishes to extend her sincerest gratitude for their interest and encouragement in the preparation of this little book. They have examined it carefully, tested its merits, and endorsed its use.



# A Page From a Teacher's Grade Book.

SUBJECT—ARITHMETIC																							
MARCH		1st Week				2d Week				3d Week				4th Week				Points Lost	Daily Grade	Exam. Grade	Average Grade	Days Absent	Days Tardy
		M	T	W	T	F	M	T	W	T	F	M	T	W	T	F							
	NAME																						
	Allen, John . . .	2		1		2				3	1		2		1	1		3		2			
	Brown, Tom . . .	1	1	2	a	a	1	1	2	3	a	1	4		a	1			1	1			

John Allen was present twenty days so we use the table of which the factor is twenty.

Tom Brown was present fifteen days, and his grade is found in the table which has the factor fifteen.

For an absence of one day use Table VII, and when the grade is found for the desired points take from that grade *about* one-half.



## GRADING SIMPLIFIED.

In many ways grading is a difficult task. Just how much a pupil has missed of a lesson, or how little he knows about that lesson must be left to the discretion of the teacher, and often she is mistaken in both. Valuing work too high should be carefully guarded against, for a pupil soon loses interest in a grading that he knows is not true, even if it is in his favor; and resentment and trouble are certain to follow if the mark is below what he deserves. The author has tried the plan of making each pupil take a brief note of his failures when on recitation, and at the close state what he has failed on, and grade himself,—she correcting it when necessary. This way the teacher needs only to take notice of those who have missed during the recitation, counting the remainder of the class as perfect.

The purpose of this little book is that of finding the average daily grade, and combining it with the examination grade and thus securing the final average. The Tables from *one* to *twelve* will help to do the former, while Charts I. and II. will give the latter. If the pupil is graded every day during the school month, we use Table VII. of which the dividing factor is twenty; if graded three times per week, making twelve times each month, we use Table III., of which the dividing factor is twelve, and so on.

### THE DAILY GRADE.

The first seven Tables are for finding the average daily grade of any one subject, when the pupil has been



graded daily on the basis of one to ten, counting ten as perfect. Suppose a child's grade on Arithmetic stands thus: 9, 8, 5, 7, 9, 9, 6, 9, and ten each day the remaining days of the month of twenty days; he made then 182 points, divided by twenty gives an average grade of 9.1 or 91 per cent. on Arithmetic. Again, he failed to make 18 of the 200 points he might have made; since the first day he lost one, the second day two, third day five and so on, in all eighteen points. In Table VII. select from the factors at the top and left side, the factors of eighteen (one above and one to left) three and six or two and nine, and where these columns cross will be found the grade desired. If the number which represents the lost points cannot be factored, find from the table the grade of the factored number *just above* the desired number and to that grade *add* the *correction* given at the bottom of the table,—once if the difference between the factored and desired number is one, twice if two, etc.

*Example:* Find the grade obtained from the loss of thirteen points. In Table VII. 14 points = 93, correction  $\frac{1}{2}$ , for 13 points, then the grade will be  $93\frac{1}{2}$ .

#### EXAMINATION PAPERS.

The tables on a basis of ten as perfect may also be used to advantage in grading examination papers, using the table of which the dividing factor is the same as the number of questions given on the examination. The method is similar to the above. Value each question at ten, regardless of the number of questions, make a note of the points lost on each one, and find the factors of their sum, then the table will give the desired grade.

## AVERAGE GRADE OF SUBJECTS TAUGHT.

After the daily grade on each subject is obtained, the tables from eight to twelve on a basis of one hundred as perfect will give the average grade of these subjects, selecting the table which has a dividing factor equal to the number of subjects. Suppose a pupil makes the following grades in March: Arithmetic 98, Geography 96, Reading 90, Writing 97, History 95, English 94; then he has lost the following points in order: 2, 4, 10, 3, 5, 6 = 30 in all. The factors of 30 are 5 and 6, in Table IX. These factors give a grade of 95. Grades for numbers that cannot be factored may be obtained as before stated.

## COMBINING DAILY AND EXAMINATION GRADES.

The two charts in the back of the book are for obtaining the final average when the daily and examination grades are known. At the top of the chart find the given examination grade, look down the column until the given daily grade or the grade nearest to it is found, across to the left will be the average desired. These charts are made to give the averages in whole numbers. If the fraction is desired, add one-third to the average for every increase of one-half in the daily grade.

*Example:* Chart I.—An examination grade of 90 and daily grade of 96 gives an average of 94; a daily grade of  $96\frac{1}{2}$  and exam. of 90 gives an average of  $94\frac{1}{3}$ .

This method may be a little confusing at first, but when once understood and properly tested, the author feels sure no teacher will go back to the old way of con-

sidering what a pupil *makes* instead of what he *loses*. The latter deals with much smaller figures and consequently saves mental exertion and time. It will be an advantage for the teacher to have a grade book ruled with one column for each day the pupil is to be graded during the month. Note the points he lost each lesson, leaving a blank space when the recitation is perfect. For instance, if he makes eight on a lesson, credit him with two in the grade book; the sum of these numbers will be the points he has lost during the month. Then the grade may be found as stated.



The fractions in the following tables are expressed thus: 1-3, meaning one-third.

TABLE I.

*Dividing factor, eight.*

*Ten. perfect.*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	98 3-4	97 1-2	96 1-4	95	93 3-4	92 1-2	91 1-4	90	88 3-4	87 1-2
2	97 1-2	95	92 1-2	90	87 1-2	85	82 1-2	80	77 1-2	75
3	96 1-4	92 1-2	88 3-4	85	81 1-4	77 1-2	73 3-4	70	66 1-4	62 1-2
4	95	90	85	80	75	70	65	60	55	50
5	93 3-4	87 1-2	81 1-4	75	68 3-4	62 1-2	56 1-4	50	43 3-4	
6	92 1-2	85	77 1-2	70	62 1-2	55	47 1-2	40		
7	91 1-4	82 1-2	73 3-4	65	56 1-4	47 1-2	38 6-8			
8	90	80	70	60	50	40				
9	88 3-4	77 1-2	66 1-4	55	43 3-4					
10	87 1-2	75	62 1-2	50						

Correction, 1 1-4.



TABLE II.

*When the dividing factor is ten.**Ten, perfect.*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	99	98	97	96	95	94	93	92	91	90
2	98	96	94	92	90	88	86	84	82	80
3	97	94	91	88	85	82	79	76	73	70
4	96	92	88	84	80	76	72	68	64	60
5	95	90	85	80	75	70	65	60	55	50
6	94	88	82	76	70	64	58	52	46	40
7	93	86	79	72	65	58	51	44	37	30
8	92	84	76	68	60	52	44	36	28	20
9	91	82	73	64	55	46	37	28	19	10
10	90	80	70	60	50	40	30	20	10	0

Correction, *one*.

TABLE III.

*When the dividing factor is twelve.**Ten, perfect.*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	99 1-6	98 1-3	97 1-2	96 2-3	95 5-6	95	94 1-6	93 1-3	92 1-2	91 2-3
2	98 1-3	96 2-3	95	93 1-3	91 2-3	90	88 1-3	86 2-3	85	83 1-3
3	97 1-2	95	92 1-2	90	87 1-2	85	82 1-2	80	77 1-2	75
4	96 2-3	93 1-3	90	86 2-3	83 1-3	80	76 2-3	73 1-3	70	66 2-3
5	95 5-6	91 2-3	87 1-2	83 1-3	79 1-2	75	70 5-6	66 2-3	62 1-2	58 1-3
6	95	90	85	80	75	70	65	60	55	50
7	94 1-6	88 1-3	82 1-2	76 2-3	70 5-6	65	59 1-2	53 1-3	47 1-2	41 2-3
8	93 1-3	86 2-3	80	73 1-3	66 2-3	60	53 1-3	46 2-3	40	33 1-3
9	92 1-2	85	77 1-2	70	62 1-2	55	47 1-2	40	32 1-2	25
10	91 2-3	83 1-3	75	66 2-3	58 1-3	50	41 2-3	33 1-3	25	16 2-3

Correction 5-6.

TABLE IV.

*When the dividing factor is fifteen.*

*Ten, perfect.*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	99 1-3	98 2-3	98	97 1-3	96 2-3	96	95 1-3	94 2-3	94	93 1-3
2	98 2-3	97 1-3	96	94 2-3	93 1-3	92	90 2-3	89 1-3	88	86 2-3
3	98	96	94	92	90	88	86	84	82	80
4	97 1-3	94 2-3	92	89 1-3	86 2-3	84	81 1-3	78 2-3	76	73 1-3
5	96 2-3	93 1-3	90	86 2-3	83 1-3	80	76 2-3	73 1-3	70	66 2-3
6	96	92	88	84	80	76	72	68	64	60
7	95 1-3	90 2-3	86	81 1-3	76 2-3	72	67 1-3	63 2-3	58	53 1-3
8	94 2-3	89 1-3	84	78 2-3	73 1-3	68	63 2-3	57 1-3	52	46 2-3
9	94	88	82	76	70	64	58	52	46	40
10	93 1-3	86 2-3	80	73 1-3	66 2-3	60	53 1-3	46 2-3	40	33 1-3

Correction 2-3.

TABLE V.

*Dividing factor sixteen.**Ten, perfect.*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	99 3-8	98 3-4	98 1-8	97 1-2	96 7-8	96 1-4	95 5-8	95	94 3-8	93 3-4
2	98 3-4	97 1-2	96 1-4	95	93 3-4	92 1-2	91 1-4	90	88 3-4	87 1-2
3	98 1-8	96 1-4	88 3-4	92 1-2	90 5-8	88 3-4	86 7-8	85	83 1-8	81 1-4
4	97 1-2	95	92 1-2	90	87 1-2	85	82 1-2	80	77 1-2	75
5	96 7-8	93 3-4	90 5-8	87 1-2	84 3-8	81 1-4	78 1-8	75	71 7-8	68 6-8
6	96 1-4	92 1-2	88 3-4	85	81 1-4	77 1-2	73 3-4	70	66 1-4	62 1-2
7	95 5-8	91 1-4	86 7-8	82 1-2	78 1-8	73 3-4	69 3-8	65	60 5-8	56 1-4
8	95	90	85	80	75	70	65	60	55	50
9	94 3-8	88 3-4	83 1-8	77 1-2	71 7-8	66 1-4	60 5-8	55	49 3-8	43 3-4
10	93 3-4	97 1-2	81 1-4	75	68 3-4	62 1-2	56 1-4	50	43 3-4	37 1-2

Correction 5-8.



TABLE VI.

*Dividing factor eighteen.**Ten, perfect.*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	99 4-9	98 8-9	98 3-9	97 7-9	97 2-9	96 2-3	96 1-9	95 5-9	95	94 4-9
2	98 8-9	97 7-9	96 2-3	95 5-9	94 4-9	93 3-9	92 2-9	91 1-9	90	88 8-9
3	98 3-9	96 2-3	95	93 1-3	91 2-3	90	88 1-3	86 2-3	85	83 1-3
4	97 7-9	95 5-9	93 1-3	91 1-9	88 8-9	86 2-3	84 4-9	82 2-9	80	77 7-9
5	97 2-9	94 4-9	91 2-3	88 8-9	86 1-9	83 3-9	80 5-9	77 7-9	75	72 2-9
6	96 2-3	93 3-9	90	86 2-3	83 3-9	80	76 2-3	73 1-3	70	66 2-3
7	96 1-9	92 2-9	88 1-3	84 4-9	80 5-9	76 2-3	72 7-9	68 8-9	65	56 1-9
8	95 5-9	91 1-9	86 2-3	82 2-9	77 7-9	73 1-3	68 8-9	64 4-9	60	55 5-9
9	95	90	85	80	75	70	65	60	55	50
10	94 4-9	88 8-9	83 1-3	77 7-9	72 2-9	66 2-3	56 1-9	55 5-9	50	44 4-9

Correction 5-9.

TABLE VII.

*When the dividing factor is twenty.**Ten, perfect.*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	99 1-2	99	98 1-2	98	97 1-2	97	96 1-2	96	95 1-2	95
2	99	98	97	96	95	94	93	92	91	90
3	98 1-2	97	95 1-2	94	92 1-2	91	89 1-2	88	86 1-2	85
4	98	96	94	92	90	88	86	84	82	80
5	97 1-2	95	92 1-2	90	87 1-2	85	82 1-2	80	77 1-2	75
6	97	94	91	88	85	82	79	76	73	70
7	96 1-2	93	89 1-2	86	82 1-2	79	75 1-2	72	68 1-2	65
8	96	92	88	84	80	76	72	68	64	60
9	95 1-2	91	86 1-2	82	77 1-2	73	68 1-2	64	59 1-2	55
10	95	90	85	80	75	70	65	60	55	50

Correction 1-2.

The following tables are for finding the average *per cent.*

TABLE VIII.

*Dividing factor five.*

*One hundred, perfect.*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	99 4-5	99 3-5	99 2-5	99 1-5	99	98 4-5	98 3-5	98 2-5	98 1-5	98	97 4-5	97 3-5	97 2-5
2	99 3-5	99 1-5	98 4-5	98 2-5	98	97 3-5	97 1-5	96 4-5	96 2-5	96	95 3-5	95 1-5	94 4-5
3	99 2-5	98 4-5	98 1-5	97 3-5	97	96 2-5	95 4-5	95 1-5	94 3-5	94	93 2-5	92 4-5	92 1-5
4	99 1-5	98 2-5	97 3-5	96 4-5	96	95 1-5	94 2-5	93 3-5	92 4-5	92	91 1-5	90 2-5	89 3-5
5	99	98	97	96	95	94	93	92	91	90	89	88	87
6	98 4-5	97 3-5	96 2-5	95 1-5	94	92 4-5	91 3-5	90 2-5	89 1-5	88	86 4-5	85 3-5	84 2-5
7	98 3-5	97 1-5	95 4-5	94 2-5	93	91 3-5	90 1-5	88 4-5	87 2-5	86	84 3-5	83 1-5	81 4-5
8	98 2-5	96 4-5	95 1-5	93 3-5	92	90 2-5	88 4-5	87 1-5	85 3-5	84	82 2-5	80 4-5	79 1-5
9	98 1-5	96 2-5	94 3-5	92 4-5	91	89 1-5	87 2-5	85 3-5	83 4-5	82	80 1-5	78 2-5	76 3-5
10	98	96	94	92	90	88	86	84	82	80	78	76	74
11	97 4-5	95 3-5	93 2-5	91 1-5	89	86 4-5	84 3-5	82 2-5	80 1-5	78	75 4-5	73 3-5	71 2-5
12	97 3-5	95 1-5	92 4-5	90 2-5	88	85 3-5	83 1-5	80 4-5	78 2-5	76	73 3-5	71 1-5	68 4-5
13	97 2-5	94 4-5	92 1-5	89 3-5	87	84 2-5	81 4-5	79 1-5	76 3-5	74	71 2-5	68 4-5	66 1-5

Correction 1-5.

TABLE IX.

*When the dividing factor is six.**One hundred, perfect.*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	99 5-6	99 2-3	99 1-2	99 1-3	99 1-6	99	98 5-6	98 2-3	98 1-2	98 1-3	98 1-6	98	97 5-6
2	99 2-3	99 1-3	99	98 2-3	98 1-3	98	97 2-3	97 1-3	97	96 2-3	96 1-3	96	95 2-3
3	99 1-2	99	98 1-2	98	97 1-2	97	96 1-2	96	95 1-2	95	94 1-2	94	93 1-2
4	99 1-3	98 2-3	98	97 1-3	96 2-3	96	95 1-3	94 2-3	94	93 1-3	92 2-3	92	91 1-3
5	99 1-6	98 1-3	97 1-2	96 2-3	95 5-6	95	94 1-6	93 1-3	92 1-2	91 2-3	90 5-6	90	89 1-6
6	99	98	97	96	95	94	93	92	91	90	89	88	87
7	98 5-6	97 2-3	96 1-2	95 1-3	94 1-6	93	91 5-6	90 2-3	89 1-2	88 1-3	87 1-6	86	84 5-6
8	98 2-3	97 1-3	96	94 2-3	93 1-3	92	90 2-3	98 1-3	88	86 2-3	85 1-3	84	82 2-3
9	98 1-2	97	95 1-2	94	92 1-2	91	89 1-2	88	86 1-2	85	83 1-2	82	80 1-2
10	98 1-3	96 2-3	95	93 1-3	91 2-3	90	88 1-3	86 2-3	85	83 1-3	81 2-3	80	78 1-3
11	98 1-6	96 1-3	94 1-2	92 2-3	90 5-6	89	87 1-6	85 1-3	83 1-2	81 2-3	79 5-6	78	76 1-6
12	98	96	94	92	90	88	86	84	82	80	78	76	74
13	97 5-6	95 2-3	93 1-2	91 1-3	89 1-6	87	84 5-6	82 2-3	80 1-2	78 1-3	76 1-6	74	71 5-6

Correction 1-6.



TABLE X.

*Counting one hundred as perfect and seven as the dividing factor.*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	99 6-7	99 5-7	99 4-7	99 3-7	99 2-7	99 1-7	99	98 6-7	98 5-7	98 4-7	98 3-7	98 2-7	98 1-7
2	99 5-7	99 3-7	99 1-7	98 6-7	98 4-7	98 2-7	98	97 5-7	97 3-7	97 1-7	96 6-7	96 4-7	96 2-7
3	99 4-7	99 1-7	98 5-7	98 2-7	97 6-7	97 3-7	97	96 4-7	96 1-7	95 5-7	95 2-7	94 6-7	94 3-7
4	99 3-7	98 6-7	98 2-7	97 5-7	97 1-7	96 4-7	96	95 3-7	94 6-7	94 2-7	93 5-7	93 1-7	92 4-7
5	99 2-7	98 4-7	97 6-7	97 1-7	96 3-7	95 5-7	95	94 2-7	93 4-7	92 6-7	92 1-7	91 3-7	90 5-7
6	99 1-7	98 2-7	97 3-7	96 4-7	95 5-7	94 6-7	94	93 1-7	92 2-7	91 3-7	90 4-7	89 5-7	88 6-7
7	99	98	97	96	95	94	93	92	91	90	89	88	87
8	98 6-7	97 5-7	96 4-7	95 3-7	94 2-7	93 1-7	92	90 6-7	89 5-7	88 4-7	87 3-7	86 2-7	85 1-7
9	98 5-7	97 3-7	96 1-7	94 6-7	93 4-7	92 2-7	91	89 5-7	88 3-7	87 1-7	85 6-7	84 4-7	83 2-7
10	98 4-7	97 1-7	95 5-7	94 2-7	92 6-7	91 3-7	90	88 4-7	87 1-7	85 5-7	84 2-7	82 6-7	81 3-7
11	98 3-7	96 6-7	95 2-7	93 5-7	92 1-7	90 4-7	89	87 3-4	85 6-7	84 2-7	82 5-7	81 1-7	79 4-7
12	98 2-7	96 4-7	94 6-7	93 1-7	91 3-7	89 5-7	88	86 2-7	84 4-7	82 6-7	81 1-7	79 3-7	77 5-7
13	98 1-7	96 2-7	94 3-7	92 4-7	90 5-7	88 6-7	87	85 1-7	83 2-7	81 3-7	79 4-7	77 5-7	75 6-7

Correction 1-7.

TABLE XI.

*Dividing factor eight.**One hundred, perfect.*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	99 7-8	99 3-4	99 5-8	99 1-2	99 3-8	99 1-4	99 1-8	99	98 7-8	98 3-4	98 5-8	98 1-2	98 3-8
2	99 3-4	99 1-2	99 1-4	99	98 3-4	98 1-2	98 1-4	98	97 3-4	97 1-2	97 1-4	97	96 3-4
3	99 5-8	99 1-4	98 7-8	98 1-2	98 1-8	97 3-4	97 3-8	97	96 5-8	96 1-4	95 7-8	95 1-2	95 1-8
4	99 1-2	99	98 1-2	98	97 1-2	97	96 1-2	96	95 1-2	95	94 1-2	94	93 1-2
5	99 3-8	98 3-4	98 1-8	97 1-2	96 7-8	96 1-4	95 5-8	95	94 3-8	93 3-4	93 1-8	92 1-2	91 7-8
6	99 1-4	98 1-2	97 3-4	97	96 1-4	95 1-2	94 3-4	94	93 1-4	92 1-2	91 3-4	91	90 1-4
7	99 1-8	98 1-4	97 1-3	96 1-2	95 5-8	94 3-4	93 7-8	93	92 1-8	91 1-4	90 3-8	89 1-2	88 5-8
8	99	98	97	96	95	94	93	92	91	90	89	88	87
9	98 7-8	97 3-4	96 5-8	95 1-2	94 3-8	93 1-4	92 1-8	91	87 7-8	88 3-4	87 5-8	86 1-2	85 3-8
10	98 3-4	97 1-2	96 1-4	95	93 3-4	92 1-2	91 1-4	90	88 3-4	87 1-2	86 1-4	85	84 3-4
11	98 5-8	97 1-4	95 7-8	94 1-2	93 1-8	91 3-4	90 3-8	89	87 5-8	86 1-4	84 7-8	83 1-2	82 1-8
12	98 1-2	97	95 1-2	94	92 1-2	91	89 1-2	88	86 1-2	85	83 1-2	82	80 1-2
13	98 3-8	96 5-8	95 1-8	93 1-2	91 7-8	90 1-4	88 5-8	87	85 3-8	84 3-4	82 1-8	80 1-2	78 7-8

Correction 1-8.

TABLE XII.

*Dividing factor nine.**One hundred, perfect.*

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	99 8-9	99 7-9	99 2-3	99 5-9	99 4-9	99 3-9	99 2-9	99 1-9	99	98 8-9	98 7-9	98 6-9	98 5-9
2	97 7-9	99 5-9	99 3-9	99 1-9	98 8-9	98 2-3	98 4-9	98 2-9	98	97 7-9	97 5-9	97 3-9	97 1-9
3	99 2-3	99 1-3	99	98 2-3	98 1-3	98	97 2-3	97 1-3	97	96 2-3	96 1-3	96	95 2-3
4	99 5-9	99 1-9	98 2-3	98 2-9	97 7-9	97 1-3	96 8-9	96 4-9	96	95 5-9	95 1-9	94 2-3	94 2-9
5	99 4-9	98 8-9	98 1-3	97 7-9	97 2-9	96 2-3	96 1-9	95 5-9	95	94 4-9	94 8-9	94 1-3	93 7-9
6	99 1-3	98 2-3	98	97 1-3	96 2-3	96	95 1-3	94 2-3	94	93 1-3	92 2-3	92	91 3-9
7	99 2-9	98 4-9	97 2-3	96 8-9	96 1-9	95 1-3	94 5-9	93 7-9	93	92 2-9	91 4-9	90 2-3	89 8-9
8	99 1-9	98 2-9	97 1-3	96 4-9	95 5-9	94 2-3	93 7-9	92 8-9	92	91 1-9	90 2-9	89 1-3	88 4-9
9	99	98	97	96	95	94	93	92	91	90	89	88	87
10	98 8-9	97 7-9	96 2-3	95 5-9	94 4-8	93 1-3	92 2-9	91 1-9	90	88 8-9	87 7-9	86 2-3	85 5-9
11	98 7-9	97 5-9	96 3-9	95 1-9	93 8-9	92 2-3	91 4-9	90 2-9	89	87 7-9	86 5-9	85 1-3	84 1-9
12	98 2-3	97 1-3	96	94 2-3	94 1-3	92	90 2-3	89 1-3	88	86 2-3	85 1-3	84	82 2-3
13	98 5-9	97 1-9	95 2-3	94 2-9	93 7-9	91 1-3	89 8-9	88 4-9	87	85 5-9	84 1-9	82 2-3	81 2-9

Correction 1-9.











# CHART I.

This chart is for finding the average grade when the daily and examination grades are known, counting two-thirds for daily grade and one-third for examination.

## EXAMINATION GRADES.

AVERAGE GRADES.

	60	65	70	75	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
99																						100	99½	99	98½
98																			100	99½	99	98½	98	97½	97
97			DAILY GRADES.													100	99½	99	98½	98	97½	97	96½	96	95½
96													100	99½	99	98½	98	97½	97	96½	96	95½	95	94½	94
95										100	99½	99	98½	98	97½	97	96½	96	95½	95	94½	94	93½	93	92½
94							100	99½	99	98½	98	97½	97	96½	96	95½	95	94½	94	93½	93	92½	92	91½	91
93					99½	99	98½	98	97½	97	96½	96	95½	95	94½	94	93½	93	92½	92	91½	91	90½	90	89½
92					98	97½	97	96½	96	95½	95	94½	94	93½	93	92½	92	91½	91	90½	90	89½	89	88½	88
91					96½	96	95½	95	94½	94	93½	93	92½	92	91½	91	90½	90	89½	89	88½	88	87½	87	86½
90				97½	95	94½	94	93½	93	92½	92	91½	91	90½	90	89½	89	88½	88	87½	87	86½	86	85½	85
89			98½	96	93½	93	92½	92	91½	91	90½	90	89½	89	88½	88	87½	87	86½	86	85½	85	84½	84	83½
88		99½	97	94½	92	91½	91	90½	90	89½	89	88½	88	87½	87	86½	86	85½	85	84½	84	83½	83	82½	82
87		98	95½	93	90½	90	89½	89	88½	88	87½	87	86½	86	85½	85	84½	84	83½	83	82½	82	81½	81	80½
86	99	96½	94	91½	89	88½	88	87½	87	86½	86	85½	85	84½	84	83½	83	82½	82	81½	81	80½	80	79½	79
85	97	95	92½	90	87½	87	86½	86	85½	85	84½	84	83½	83	82½	82	81½	81	80½	80	79½	79	78½	78	77½
84	96	93½	91	88½	86	85½	85	84½	84	83½	83	82½	82	81½	81	80½	80	79½	79	78½	78	77½	77	76½	76
83	94½	92	89½	87	84½	84	83½	83	82½	82	81½	81	80½	80	79½	79	78½	78	77½	77	76½	76	75½	75	74½
82	93	90½	88	85½	83	82½	82	81½	81	80½	80	79½	79	78½	78	77½	77	76½	76	75½	75	74½	74	73½	73
81	91½	89	86½	84	81½	81	80½	80	79½	79	78½	78	77½	77	76½	76	75½	75	74½	74	73½	73	72½	72	71½
80	90	87½	85	82½	80	79½	79	78½	78	77½	77	76½	76	75½	75	74½	74	73½	73	72½	72	71½	71	70½	70
79	88½	86	83½	81	78½	78	77½	77	76½	76	75½	75	74½	74	73½	73	72½	72	71½	71	70½	70	69½	69	68½
78	87	84½	82	79½	77	76½	76	75½	75	74½	74	73½	73	72½	72	71½	71	70½	70	69½	69	68½	68	67½	67
77	85½	83	80½	78	75½	75	74½	74	73½	73	72½	72	71½	71	70½	70	69½	69	68½	68	67½	67	66½	66	65½
76	84	81½	79	76½	74	73½	73	72½	72	71½	71	70½	70	69½	69	68½	68	67½	67	66½	66	65½	65	64½	64
75	82½	80	77½	75	72½	72	71½	71	70½	70	69½	69	68½	68	67½	67	66½	66	65½	65	64½	64	63½	63	62½
74	81	78½	76	73½	71	70½	70	69½	69	68½	68	67½	67	66½	66	65½	65	64½	64	63½	63	62½	62	61½	61
73	79½	77	74½	72	69½	69	68½	68	67½	67	66½	66	65½	65	64½	64	63½	63	62½	62	61½	61	60½	60	59½
72	78	75½	73	70½	68	67½	67	66½	66	65½	65	64½	64	63½	63	62½	62	61½	61	60½	60	59½	59	58½	58
71	76½	74	71½	68½	66½	66	65½	65	64½	64	63½	63	62½	62	61½	61	60½	60	59½	59	58½	58	57½	57	56½
70	75	72½	70	67	65	64½	64	63½	63	62½	62	61½	61	60½	60	59½	59	58½	58	57½	57	56½	56	55½	55

An increase of one-half in daily grade increases average one-third.



JUN 17 1908



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

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# CHART II.

Counting one-half for examination and one-half for daily recitation

## EXAMINATION GRADES.

	AVERAGES.																									
	60	65	70	75	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	
99																							100	99	98	
98																					100	99	98	97	96	
97			AVERAGE DAILY GRADES.																100	99	98	97	96	95	94	
96																	100	99	98	97	96	95	94	93	92	
95															100	99	98	97	96	95	94	93	92	91	90	
94													100	99	98	97	96	95	94	93	92	91	90	89	88	
93											100	99	98	97	96	95	94	93	92	91	90	89	88	87	86	
92									100	99	98	97	96	95	94	93	92	91	90	89	88	87	86	85	84	
91							100	99	98	97	96	95	94	93	92	91	90	89	88	87	86	85	84	83	82	
90					100	99	98	97	96	95	94	93	92	91	90	89	88	87	86	85	84	83	82	81	80	
89					98	97	96	95	94	93	92	91	90	89	88	87	86	85	84	83	82	81	80	79	78	
88					96	95	94	93	92	91	90	89	88	87	86	85	84	83	82	81	80	79	78	77	76	
87				99	94	93	92	91	90	89	88	87	86	85	84	83	82	81	80	79	78	77	76	75	74	
86				97	92	91	90	89	88	87	86	85	84	83	82	81	80	79	78	77	76	75	74	73	72	
85			100	95	90	89	88	87	86	85	84	83	82	81	80	79	78	77	76	75	74	73	72	71	70	
84			98	93	88	87	86	85	84	83	82	81	80	79	78	77	76	75	74	73	72	71	70	69	68	
83			96	91	86	85	84	83	82	81	80	79	78	77	76	75	74	73	72	71	70	69	68	67	66	
82		99	94	89	84	83	82	81	80	79	78	77	76	75	74	73	72	71	70	69	68	67	66	65	64	
81		97	92	87	82	81	80	79	78	77	76	75	74	73	72	71	70	69	68	67	66	65	64	63	62	
80	100	95	90	85	80	79	78	77	76	75	74	73	72	71	70	69	68	67	66	65	64	63	62	61	60	
79	98	93	88	83	78	77	76	75	74	73	72	71	70	69	68	67	66	65	64	63	62	61	60	59	58	
78	96	91	86	81	76	75	74	73	72	71	70	69	68	67	66	65	64	63	62	61	60	59	58	57	56	
77	94	89	84	79	74	73	72	71	70	69	68	67	66	65	64	63	62	61	60	59	58	57	56	55	54	
76	92	87	82	77	72	71	70	69	68	67	66	65	64	63	62	61	60	59	58	57	56	55	54	53	52	
75	90	85	80	75	70	69	68	67	66	65	64	63	62	61	60	59	58	57	56	55	54	53	52	51	50	
74	88	83	78	73	68	67	66	65	64	63	62	61	60	59	58	57	56	55	54	53	52	51	50	49	48	
73	86	81	76	71	66	65	64	63	62	61	60	59	58	57	56	55	54	53	52	51	50	49	48	47	46	
72	84	79	74	69	64	63	62	61	60	59	58	57	56	55	54	53	52	51	50	49	48	47	46	45	44	
71	82	77	72	67	62	61	60	59	58	57	56	55	54	53	52	51	50	49	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	
70	80	75	70	65	60	59	58	57	56	55	54	53	52	51	50	49	48	47	46	45	44	43	42	41	40	

An increase of *one* in the recitation grade increases the average *one-half*.









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